

TAXONOMIC NOTES ON *SCHEDONORUS*, A SEGREGATE GENUS FROM
FESTUCA OR *LOLIUM*, WITH A NEW NOTHOGENUS, \times *SCHEDOLOLIUM*,
AND NEW COMBINATIONS

Robert J. Soreng¹ and Edward E. Terrell²

¹Botany Department, MRC-166, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560
U.S.A.

²Norton-Brown Herbarium, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742
U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

The genus *Schedonorus* P. Beauv. is accepted with a new combination, *Schedonorus giganteus* (L.) Soreng & Terrell. A new nothogenus, \times *Schedololium* Soreng & Terrell, is created for hybrids between *Schedonorus* and *Lolium*, and five nothospecies are transferred to that; \times *Schedololium braunii* (K. Richt.) Soreng & Terrell, \times *Schedololium brinkmannii* (A. Braun) Soreng & Terrell, \times *Schedololium holmbergii* (Dörfl.) Soreng & Terrell, \times *Schedololium loliaceum* (Huds.) Soreng & Terrell, \times *Schedololium nilssonii* (Cugnac & A. Camus) Soreng & Terrell.

KEY WORDS: *Festuca pratensis* complex, *Lolium*, *Schedonorus*, \times *Schedololium*, Poaceae, Poeae, taxonomy

The taxonomic relationships of the three species traditionally placed in *Festuca*, *F. arundinacea* Schreb. (tall fescue), *F. pratensis* Huds. (meadow fescue), and *F. gigantea* (L.) Vill. (giant fescue), and widely discussed as the *Festuca pratensis* complex, have been subjected to intense scrutiny over the past few years. Derbyshire & Warwick (1992) and Derbyshire (1993; see for review of various data) concluded that several kinds of evidence favored union of the three species with *Lolium* rather than *Festuca*. On the other hand, Aiken *et al.* (1997) took an opposite position, retaining them under *Festuca* subgenus *Schedonorus*.

It is clear that these species have chloroplast DNA (*cpDNA*) types that are derived in common with the types found in *Lolium* and that these types significantly differ from the *cpDNA* types present in *Festuca* proper or in *Vulpia* (Darbyshire & Warwick 1992; Kiang *et al.* 1994; Spangenberg *et al.* 1994; Xu & Sleper 1994; Charnet *et al.* 1997; Soreng & Davis 1998, and unpublished *cpDNA* restriction site data). In the Charnet *et al.* (1997) study, phenetic analysis of ribosomal DNA internal transcribed spacer sequences, of nuclear genome origin, resolved essentially the same relationships between the *Festuca*, *Lolium*, and species of the *Schedonorus* complex as those detected by their analysis of *cpDNA* restriction site bands.

For forthcoming treatments of North American Poaceae we prefer to place the three species in question within the genus *Schedonorus*, which was first created by Beauvois (1812). In order to do so a new combination is needed for *Festuca gigantea*. A prior publication of *Schedonorus giganteus* Gaudin ex Roem. & Schult. (*Syst. Veg.* 2:644. 1817.) is invalid as it was published in synonymy, and so the name was not effectively published. A nomenclatural summary of the pertinent names is provided here.

Schedonorus P. Beauv., *Ess. Agrostogr.* 99, 162, 177. (1812). *Festuca* subgen. *Schedonorus* (P. Beauv.) Peterm., *Deutschl. Fl.* 643. 1849. *Festuca* sect. *Schedonorus* (P. Beauv.) W.D.J. Koch, *Syn. Fl. Germ. Helv.* 813. 1837. *Lolium* subgen. *Schedonorus* (P. Beauv.) Darbysh., *Novon* 3(3):241. 1993. LECTOTYPUS: *Schedonorus elatior* (L.) P. Beauv., based on *Festuca elatior* L., *nom. rej.* (Reveal *et al.* 1991; = *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [Schreb.] Dumort.).

Schedonorus arundinaceus (Schreb.) Dumort., *Observ. Gramin. Belg.* 106. 1824. BASIONYM: *Festuca arundinacea* Schreb., *Spic. Fl. Lips.* 57. 1771. *Lolium arundinaceum* (Schreb.) Darbysh., *Novon* 3(3):241. 1993.

Schedonorus pratensis (Huds.) P. Beauv., *Ess. Agrostogr.* 99, 163, 177. 1812. BASIONYM: *Festuca pratensis* Huds., *Fl. Engl.* 37. 1762. *Lolium pratensis* (Huds.) Darbysh., *Novon* 3(3):242. 1993.

Schedonorus giganteus (L.) Soreng & Terrell, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Bromus giganteus* L., *Sp. Pl.* 1:77. 1753. *Festuca gigantea* (L.) Vill., *Hist. Pl. Dauph.* 2:110. 1787. *Lolium giganteum* (L.) Darbysh., *Novon* 3(3):241. 1993.

In addition, several naturally occurring hybrids between these species of *Schedonorus* and species of *Lolium* have been named. The most common of these were recognized by Stace (1991) and Humphries (1980) in the hybrid genus \times *Festulolium* Asch. & Graebn., but as that nothogenus is restricted to hybrids between *Festuca* and *Lolium*, a new nothogenus is needed to accommodate the hybrids in question. Some of these crosses are likely to occur spontaneously in North America.

\times *Schedololium* Soreng & Terrell, *nothogenus nov.*, *Schedonorus* P. Beauv. \times *Lolium* L. TYPUS: \times *Schedololium loliaceum* (Huds.) Soreng & Terrell.

- × *Schedololium braunii* (K. Richt.) Soreng & Terrell, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Festuca × braunii* K. Richt., *Pl. Eur.* 1:103. 1890. × *Festulolium braunii* (K. Richt.) A. Camus, *Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris)* 33:538. 1927. *Schedonorus pratensis* (Huds.) P. Beauv. × *Lolium multiflorum* Lam.
- × *Schedololium brinkmannii* (A. Braun) Soreng & Terrell, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Festuca × brinkmannii* A. Braun, *Ind. Sem. (Berlin) App.* 11. 1861. × *Festulolium brinkmannii* (A. Braun) Asch. & Graebn., *Syn. Mitteleur. Fl.* 2:769. 1902. *Schedonorus giganteus* (L.) Soreng & Terrell × *Lolium perenne* L.
- × *Schedololium holmbergii* (Dörf.) Soreng & Terrell, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Festuca × holmbergii* Dörf., *Beih. Bot. Centralbl.* 32:651. 1911. × *Festulolium holmbergii* (Dörf.) P. Fourn., *Quatre Fl. France* 81. 1935. *Schedonorus arundinaceus* (Schreb.) Dumort. × *Lolium perenne* L.
- × *Schedololium loliaceum* (Huds.) Soreng & Terrell, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Festuca loliacea* Huds., *Fl. Angl.* 38. 1762. *Schedonorus loliaceus* (Huds.) P. Beauv., *Ess. Agrostogr.* 99, 163, 177. 1812. *Lolium × festucaceum* Link, *Linnaea* 2:235. 1827. × *Festulolium loliaceum* (Huds.) P. Fourn., *Quatre Fl. France* 81. 1935. *Schedonorus pratensis* (Huds.) P. Beauv. × *Lolium perenne* L.
- × *Schedololium nilssonii* (Cugnac & A. Camus) Soreng & Terrell, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: × *Festulolium nilssonii* Cugnac & A. Camus, *Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.* 19:19. 1944. *Schedonorus giganteus* (L.) Soreng & Terrell × *Lolium multiflorum* Lam.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Mary Barkworth and Stephen Darbyshire, for their helpful discussions of varying opinions and viewpoints, and Stephen Darbyshire and John Wiersema for careful reviews of the manuscript.

LITERATURE CITED

- Aiken, S.G., M.J. Dallwitz, C.L. McJannet, & L.L. Consaul. 1997. Biodiversity among *Festuca* (Poaceae) in North America: diagnostic evidence from DELTA and clustering programs, and an INTKEY package for interactive, illustrated identification and information retrieval. *Can. J. Bot.* 75:1527-1555.
- Charmet, G., C. Ravel, & F. Balfourier. 1997. Phylogenetic analysis in the *Festuca-Lolium* complex using molecular markers and ITS rDNA. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 94:1038-1046.
- Darbyshire, S.J. 1993. Realignment of *Festuca* subgenus *Schedonorus* with the genus *Lolium* (Poaceae). *Novon* 3:239-243.
- Darbyshire, S.J. & S.I. Warwick. 1992. Phylogeny of North American *Festuca* (Poaceae) and related genera using chloroplast DNA restriction site variation. *Can. J. Bot.* 70:2415-2429.
- Humphries, C.J. 1980. \times *Festulolium*, p. 153, In: Tutin, T.G., et al., *Flora Europaea*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom.
- Kiang, A.-S., V. Connolly, D.J. McConnell, & T.A. Kavanagh. 1994. Paternal inheritance of mitochondria and chloroplasts in *Festuca pratensis*-*Lolium perenne* intergeneric hybrids. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 87:681-688.
- Reveal, J.L., E.E. Terrell, J.H. Wiersema, H. Scholz. 1991. (996) Proposal to reject *Festuca elatior* L. with comments on the typification of *F. pratensis* and *F. arundinacea* (Poaceae). *Taxon* 40:135-137.
- Soreng, R.J. & J.I. Davis. 1998. Phylogenetics and character evolution in the grass family (Poaceae): Simultaneous analysis of morphological and chloroplast DNA restriction site character sets. *Bot. Rev.* 64(1):1-85.
- Spangenberg, G., M.P. Vallés, Wang Z.-Y., P. Montavon, J. Nagel, & I. Potrykus. 1994. Asymmetric somatic hybridization between tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.) and irradiated Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum* Lam.) protoplasts. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 88:509-519.
- Stace, C.A. 1991. *New Flora of the British Isles*. St. Edmundsbury Press Ltd., Suffolk, United Kingdom.
- Xu W.-W. & D.A. Sleper. 1994. Phylogeny of tall fescue and related species using RFLPs. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 88:685-690.